THE BROOKLYN DIVINE'S SUNDAY

SERMON. TEXT: JEREMIAH 8: 7: THE STORK IN THE HEAVENS KNOWETH HER APPOINTED

TIME, ETC. When God would set fast a beautifu thought, he plants it in a tree. When he would put it afloa, be fashions it into a fish. When he would have it glide the air, he molds it into a bird. My text speaks of four birds of beautiful instinct -the stork, of such strong affection that it is allowed familiarly to come, in Holland and Germany, and build its nest over the doorway; the sweet-disposition-ed turtle dove, mingling in color white, and black, and brown, and sshen, and chestrut; the crane, with voice like the

class of a trumpet; the swallow, swift as a dart shot out of the bow of heaven, falling, mounting, skimming, sailingfour birds started by the prophet twentyfive centuries ago, yet flying on through the ages, with rousing truth under glossy wing and in the clutch of stout claw. I suppose it may have been this very season of the year-autumn-and the prophet out of doors, thinking of the im-penitence of the people of his day, hears

a great cry overhead. How, you know it is no easy thing for with ordinary delicacy of eyesight to into the deep blue of the noon day heaven; but the prophet looks up, and there are flocks of storks, and turtle doves, and cranes, and swallows, drawn out in long lines for flight southward. As their habit the cranes had arranged themselves into two lines, making an angle, a wedge splitting the air with wild velocity, the old crane, with commanding call bidding them onward: while the towns, and the cities, and the continents slid under them. The prophet, almost blinded from looking into the desking heavens, stoops down and begins to think how much superior the birds are in sagacity about their safety than men about theirs; and he puts his hand

upon the pen and begins to wri e:

"The stork in the heaven knoweth her appointed time; and the turtle dove and the crane and the swallow observe the time of their coming; but my people know not the judgment of the Lord." If you were in the field today, in the clamp of trees at the corner of the field,

you would see a convention of birds, noisy as the American congress the last night before adjournment, or as the Eng-lish parliament when some unfortunate suber proposes more econom in the all talking at once, moving and pa sing resolutions on the subject of migration; some proposing to go tomorrow, some moving that they go today, some moving that they go to Brazil, some to Florida, some to the table lands of Mexico, but from the Lord, written on the first white sheet of the frost and in the pictoral of the changing leaves. There is not a belted kingfisher, or a chaffinch, ar a fine-crested wren, or a plover, or a red-legged partridge but expects to spend the winter at the south, for the apartments have already been ordered for them in South America or in Africa; and after thousands of miles of flight, they will stop in the very tree where they spent last January. Farewell, bright plumage! Until spring weather, away! Fly on, great band of heavenly musicians! Strew the continents with music, and whether from northern fields or Carolinian swamps or Brazilian groves men see vour wings or hear your voice, may they bethink themselves of the solemn words of the text: "The stork in the heaven knoweth

her appointed times; and the turtle and the crane and the swallow observe the time of their coming; but my people know not the judgment of the Lord.' I propose, so far as God may help me. this morning, carrying out the idea of the text, to show that the birds of the an se more sagacity than men. And I begin by particularizing and saying that

song gives elasticity to their wing, and helps on with the journey, dwindling a thousand miles into four hundred. Would to God that we were as wise as they in mingling Christian song with our every day work! I believe there is such a thing as taking the pitch of Christian devotion in the morning and keeping it all the

day. I think we might take some of the dullest, heaviest, most disagreeable worof life, and set it to the tune of "Antioch" or "Mt. P sgab." It is a good sign when you hear a workman

whistle. It is a better sign when you hear him around-lay. It is still a better sign when you hear him sing the words of Isaac Watts or Charles Wesley. A volun corded and strung, if something accidentally strikes it makes music. and I suppose there is such a thing as having our hearts so attuned by divine grace, that even the rough collisions of life will make a heavenly vibration. I do not believe that the power of Christian song has yet be n fully tried. I believe that if you could roll the "Old Hundred" doxology through Wall street, it would be the country of the street, it would be the country of the count put an end to any financial disturbance ! I believe that the di cords and the sorrows, and the sins of the world are to be swept out by heavensins of the world are to be swept out by heaven-born hallelujahs. Some one asked Haydn, the celebrated musician, why he always composed such cheerful music. "Why," he said, "I can't do otherwise. When I think of God my soul is so full of joy that the notes leap and dance from my pen." I wish we might all ex-ult reelediously be fore the Lord. With God for our Father, and Christ for our Savior, and beaven for our home, and angels for future companions, and eternity for a lifetime, we shall strike all the notes of joy. Going through the wilderness of this world, let us remember that we are on the way to the summery clime of heaven, and from the migratory populations flying through this autumnal air learn always to keep singing.

Children of the heavenly King, As ye journey, sweetly sing; Sing your Savior's worthy praise Glorious in His works and ways. Ye are traveling home to God,

They are happy now, and we Soon their happiness shall see. The church of God never will be a triumphant church until it becomes a singing church.

I go further, and remark that the birds of

the air are wiser than we, in the fact that in their migration, they fly very high. During the come within reach of the gun; but when they start for the annual flight southward, they take their places and go straight as an arrow to the mark. The longest rifle that was ever brought to shoulder cannot reach them. Would to God that we were as wise as the stork and crane in our flight heavenward! We fly so low that we are within easy range of the world, the flesh and the devil. We are brought down by temp-tations that ought not to come within a mile of reaching us. Oh, for some of the faith of George Mulier of England, and Alfred Cookman, once of the chu en and said, now of the in the church of God now, that men actually caricature the idea hat there is any such thing as a higher life. Moles never did b li ve in eagles. But, my brethren, because we have not reached these heights ourselves, shall we deride the fact that there are any such heights? A man was once talking to Brunel, the famous engineer, about the length of the railroad from London to Bristol. The engineer said, "It is not very great. We shall have after awhile a steamer, running from England to New York."
They laughed him to scorn; but we have gone so far now that we have ceased to laugh at anything as impossible for human achi rement. Then, I ask, is anything impossible for the Lord? I do not believe that God exhausted all his grace in Paul, and Latimer, and Edward Passon. I believe there are higher points of Christian attainment to be reached in the future

ages of the Christian world. You tell me that Paul went up to the tiptop of the Alps of Christian attainment. Then I tell you that the sto k and crane have found above the Alps plenty of room for free flying. We go out and we conquer our temptations by the grace of God, and lie down. On the moryow those temptations rally themselves and at-

tack us, and by the grace of God we defeat them again; but staying all the time in the old ncampment, we have the same old battles to fight over. Why not whip our temptations, and then forward march, making one raid through the enem 's country, stopping not un-til we break ranks after the last victory? Do my brethren, let us have some novelty of com-bat, at any rate, by changing, by going on, by making advancement, trading off our stale prayers about sins we ought to have quit long ago, going on toward a higher state of Christian character, and routing out sins that we have never thought of yet. The fact is, if the church of G d—if we, as individuals, made rapid advancement in the Christian life, these stereotyp d prayers we have been making for ten or fifteen years, would be as inappropriate to us as the shoes, and the hats, and the coats we wore ter or fifteen years ago. Oh, for a higher flight in the Christian life, the stork and the crane in their migration teaching us the

Dear Lord, and shall we ever live, At this poor dying rate— Our love so faint, so cold to thee, And thine to us so great?

Again, I remark that the birds of the air are wiser than we, because they know when to start.
If you should go out now and shout, "Stop, storks and cranes, don't be in a hurry!" they would say, "No, we cannot stop; last night we heard the roaring in the woods bidding us away, and the shrill flute of the north wind has sounded the retreat. We must go. We must go." they gather themselves into companies, and turning not aside for storm or mountain top or shock of mu-ketry, over land and sea, straight as an arrow to the mark they go. And if you come out this morning with a sack of corn and throw it in the fields and try to get them to stop, they are so far up they would hardly see it. They are

on their way south. You could not stop them. Oh, that we were as wise about the best time to start for God and heaven! We say, "Wait until it is a little later in the season of nercy. Wait until some of these green leaves of hope are all dried up and have been scattered. Watt until next year." After a while we start and it is too late, and we perish in the way when God's wrath is kindled but a little. There are, you know exceptional cases where pirds t ave started too late, and in the morning ou have found them dead on the snow. And here are those who have perished half-way be-ween the world and Christ. They waited until he last sickness, when the mind was gone, or hey were on the express train going at forty miles an hour, and they came to the bridge and the "draw was up" and they went down. How long to repent and pray? Two seconds! Two seconds! Two seconds! To do the work of a litetime and prepare for the vast eternity in two seconds! I was eading o: an entertainment given in a king's ourt, and there were musicians there, with elaborate pieces of music. Atter a while Mozart came and began to play, and he had a biank piece of paper before him, and the king familiarly looked over he shoulder and said,

"What are you playing? I see no music before you." And Mozart put his hand on his brow, s much as to say, "I am improvising." It cannot extemporiz heaven. If we do not get prepared in this world, we will never take part in the orchestra harmonies of the saved. Oh, that we were as wise as the crane and the stork, flying away, flying away from the tempest.

Some of you have felt the pinching frost of sin. You fee! it today. You are not happy. I look into your faces and I know that you are

not happy. There are voices within your soul that will not be silenced telling you that you are sinners, and without he pardon of God you are undone forever. What are you going 10 do, my friends, with the accumulated transgres-sions of this lifetime? Will you stand still and let the avalanche tumble over you? Oh that you would go away into the warm heart of God's all unanimous in the fact that they must mercy. The southern grove, redolent with breaking up a political meeting which mannolia and cactus, never waited for northern they were to address in Gordon, Ala., have loved thee with an everlasting love. Come unto me, all ve who are wearv and heavy laden.

> house? You say, "My family is not so large." Where have they gone to? "Eternity!" Your mind goes back through that last sickness and through the almost supernatural effort to save life, and through those prayers that seemed unavailing, and through that kiss which received

> no response because the lips were life-less, and I hear the bells tolling and I hear the hearts breaking - while I speak, I hear them break. A heart Auother heart! Alone, alone! alone! This worldwhich in your girlhood and boyhood was sun. shine, is co.d now, and oh! weary dove, you fly around this world as though you would like o stay, when the wind and the frost and the blackening clouds would bid you away into the heart of an all-comforting God. Oh, I have noticed again and again what a botch this wor.d makes of it when it tries to comfort a soul in trouble! It says, "Don't cry!" How can we help crying when the heart's treasures are scattered, and father is gone, and mother is gone, and companions are gone, and the child

is gone, and everything seems gone? It is no comfort to tell a man not to begin by particularizing and saying that they mingle music with their work. The most serious undertaking of a bird's life that. That body is precious. Shall we never this annual travel from the Hudson to the Amszen, from the Thames to the Nile. Naturalists tell us that they arrive there thin and weary and plumage into God's bottle; that the dear bodies of our ruffled, and yet they go singing all the loved ones shall rise radiant in the resurrection; way; the ground, the lower line of the and all the breakings down here shall be lifted music, the sky, the upper line of the up there, and "they shall hunger no more, music, themselves the notes scattered up fight on them nor any heat, for the Lamb, and down between. I suppose their which is in the mids of the throne, shall lead them to living fountains of water, and God

shall wipe all tears f om their eyes. You may have noticed that when the chaffinch or the stork or the crane starts on its migration, it calls all those of its kind to come. too. The tree tops are full of chirp and whis le and carol and the long roll-call. The bird does not start off alone. It gathers all of its kind. Oh that you might be as wise in this migration o heaven, and that you might gather all your families and your friends with you! I would that Hannah might take Samuel by the haud and Abraham migut take Isaac, and Hagar might take Ishmael.

Start for heaven yourself, and take your children with you. Come thou and all thy house into the ark. Tell your little ones that there are realms of balm and sweetness for all those who fly in the right direction. Swifter 'han eagie's stroke, put out for heaven. Like the crane or the stork, stop not night nor day until you find the right place for stopping.

Ye wanderers come.
Oh, ye b nighted souls,
Why longer roam?

The spirit calls today. Yield to his power. Oh, grieve him not away,

'Tis mercy's hour.

A Big Strike Ended. Cable dispatches from Carmaux, France, states that Thursday was the date fixed by the miners to bring to an end the long strike in the mines there. Promptly at 5 o'clock in the moraing the strikers assembled in a body and marched past the gendarmes in Carmagnoi. Wet weather prevailed and most of the miners carried umbrellas. They marched to the mines and about one-third of them resumed work. All the men seemed satisfied with the settlement of the trouble. This ends the strike that arose out of the discharge by the mining company of the miner who has been elected

consequences. Supervisors in Alabama. A Washington dispatch says: Acting Attorney General Aldrich received a brief letter Wednesday morning from United States Marshal, Walker, at Montgomery, Ala., asking instructions as to the number of deputies to be appointed outside of cities of 20,000 inhabitants to aid in the enforcement of election laws. He was informed in substance that as he was probably the best judge of the necessi-

time, threatened to have grave political

Private Iams's Case.

entirely to his discretion.

ties of the situation the matter was left

In the Iams trial at Pittsburg, Pa., ednesday, Surgeon Neff testified that ne received orders to see that Iams received no permanent injury, and told lams if he suffered he would be cut down. lams replied that if they expected him to retract, they would cut him down dead. Dr. Ulum created some excitement by saving that when Iams was cut down he told Isms to feign sickness, so bat the regiment would have the impression that he had been severe'y pun-

Cholera in China. Cablegrams of Tuesday state that the avages of cholera at Chong King, Chinese Empire, are appalling. The deaths there are estimated from 30,000 to 40,000. The people are going any distance from home to carry tags with the name and

address thereon. The cholers is also

raging at Hankow, claiming numerous

THROUGHOUT THE SOUTH.

Notes of Her Progress and Prosperity Briefly Epitomized

And Important Happenings from Day to Day Tersely fold.

Minter & Bobo, Sed dia, S. C., burned out Tu sday night. Charley Betsill, a clerk, narrowly escaped with his life and broke his leg in jumping from a window. Loss total; in-urance \$5,000. A special of Tuesday from Charles-

town, Md., says: Eight colored prisoners, convicted of the murder of James H. Hill, near Wellington, Kent county, last April, have been sentenced to be hanged. The evidence may secure Pott's conviction and cause the ninth execuion for the murder.

A Columbia, S. C., special of Tuesday says: Rumors are current that Governor Tillman has received a very good off-r from capitalists, who propose to refund the entire state debt. A short while ago a Mr. Rion, of Augusta visited the governor, and it is thought that the offer is the outcome of the meeting.

Young's station, about thirty miles north of Carrollton, Ga., on the Chattalooga, Rome and Columbus railroad, was ournt up Thursday night. The depot, fifteen bales of cotton and a number of oaded cars were consumed. It is thought spark from a passing engine set fire to some cotton on the depot platform. President Donaldson, of the South Car-

nor Northen, of Georgia, to attend the state fair at Columbia beginning on the fourteentn and to deliver an address on alliance day, Wednesday. Georgia's Five Lives Lost and \$6,000,000 in chief executive will draw an immense crowd to hear him speak on the objects and aims of the alliance. Neely & Smith, of Florence, Ala. have received the contract for twelve stone piers for the new iron bridge to be

built by the Memphis and Charleston railroad at Florence. Three piers have already been replaced since the bridge catastrophe last summer. The material for the new bridge is being received and work will shortly begin. A New Orleans dispatch of Wednesday says: Thomas A. Gleason, a cotton

buyer, has been arrested for obtaining \$8,000 to \$15,000 from the Whitney national bank by torging cotton press receipts and fraudulant insurance policies. Gleason has been in the cotton business here for fifteen years and is known throughout the country. The preliminary investigation of the men charged with throwing eggs at S.

S. Booth, nominee for elector on the fusion ticket and Captain R. F. Kolb and was concluded at Montgomery Tuesday Three of the defendants were discharged and four were held to bail in the sum of \$1,000 to answer any indictment which may be found by the Uni ed States grand jury. The defendants gave bail. A Raleigh dispatch of Wednesday says: The arrest of State Election R gistrar

R. G. Reid, by A. W. Shaffer, United States chief supervisor of elections, has proved one of the greatest sensations of the campaign. Reid has brought suit against Snaffer for \$10,000 for false arrest. Summons for Shaffer has been issued. The suit is based upon the opinion of the state attorney general that neither Shaffer nor his supervisors have any power to make arrests and that his action Judge Bruce, of the United States dis-

trict court, in session at Montgomery, Ala., sustained a motion to quash the petition for writ and mandamus to compel the probate judges, sheriffs and circuit clerks of Bullock and Macon counties to appoint third party representatives among the managers or inspectors of the election. Judge Bruce granted the motion to quash on the ground that the court did not have authority to issue an original writ of mandamus, and there being no proceedings to give him juris-

Petitions were filed at the secretary of state's office in Montgomery, Ala., Wednesday, by W. C. Lanier, Phil Lanier, R. Lanier, and Ras Freeman, of West Point, E. F. Lanier, of Americus, H. Lanier, of Atlants, Ga., and L. Lanier, of Chambers county, Ala., asking to issue commission for incorporating the Chattahoochee Valley railroad company to be established and built near West Point. Ga., to Eufaula, Ale., with a capital stock of \$200,000 in shares of one hundred dolars each which may be increased not to exceed \$1,000,000.

TERRIBLE EXPERIENCE.

Of Three Swimmers in a River of Burning Oil.

A Philadelphia dispatch says: The Schuylkill river at Point Breeze, is always covered with a thin scum of oil from adjacent oil works, and since the oil fire there Sunday, more than the usual quantity has been floating on the surface. Tuesday evening three young men started from the eastern sh re at Point Breeze in a rowboat to cross the river. When about 150 feet from the shore, one of the men lighted his pipe and carelessly tossed the blazing stick into the water. As the match feel into the water, a burst of flames shot up alongside the skiff, and almost instantly the surface of the river around the boat was blazing fiercely. The flames of burning oil licked the gunwales of the light craft, and the men, realizing that it would be quickly consumed, plunged into the burning fluid around them and started to swim ashore. One of them succumbed to the flames and sank. The other two succeeded in reaching the shore, though they were horribly burned and

The fire in the meantime had spread down the river and the wrecking steamer Maryland, which was lying in the stream working to raise the burned bark Felix. or of Carmaux and which, at one caught fire, and before she could steam out of the fire, she had been damaged to the extent of \$15,000. Streams of water from several engines and tugs finally put the burning oil out.

HARRISON GRATEFUL.

He Thanks the People for Their Consideration and Sympathy.

A Washington dispatch says: The president on Wednesday requested the publication of the following card: The expressions of sympathy with me and my family in our great so row from individuals, from societies, from churches, from conventions, from public meetings, from political clubs and committees of all parties, and indeed from all our people, have been so tender and so full of respect and love for Mrs. Harrison that I reluctantly abandoned the purpose of making a personal acknowledgement of each, and we are grateful, very grateful for this greet cun of good will and for your prayerful intercession. May God give to each of you in every trial that grace and a rength which you have asked for us.

THREE MILLIONS TO CHARITY. A Rich Old Lady's Generous Will Contested.

(Signed)

BENJ. HARRISON.

At New York, Thursday, Surrogate Ransom decided to admit to probate the will of Mrs. Elizabeth U. Coles, who died bequeathing an estate valued at three million dollars. The greater part of the estate was bequeathed to charitable and religious organizations; a certain portion to some of her relatives and \$50,000 to the children of her brother Edward Cole, while he himself was ignored. Edward Cole contested the BAGS FOR BARRELS.

The Sugar Trust Strikes a Blow at the Cooper Industry.

A Philadelphia dispatch of Thursday says: The sug r tru-t has contracted for 5,000,000 bags to take the plac: of barrels for shipment of refined sugars. The bags will be aclivered in New York, New Orleans and Boston, as well as in Philadelphia. This is by far the greatest bag contract ever made in the United States. The trusts' reason for the change from barrel to bag is that bag co ts and weighs considerably less than its oldtime competitor. The barrel's successor is a burlap bag with a light muslin bag inside, and its weight is only a pound and a half, while that of the barrel is twenty-three pounds. Thus the difference in freight alone for carrying refined sugar to its destination would pay several times over for the bag.

This is the worst blow that the local cooper industry has ever experienced and almost wipes out that business in Philadelphia. Flour now goes to Europe in bags and is retailed in the same way. Sugars brought here from the West Indies and Hamburg come exclusively in bags which, after being cleaned, are used up for paper stock. The Spreckles were the first to introduce the bag business in the east. The trust saw the advantage at once and took immediate steps to have its output shipped in a cheaper way as soon as it gained control of the refineries.

MILWAUKEE IN FLAMES

Thirteen Blocks of Business Houses and olina State Alliance, has invited Gover-Residences in Runis.

Property Swept Away.

The most desistrous fire known in the nistory of Milwaukee, Wis, swept over that city Friday night, licking up in its course thirteen blocks of business houses and residences—over three hundred buildings in all, and caused the loss of five lives and the destruction of six million dollars is property.

The fire was caused by the explosion

of an oil barrel in the store occupied by the Union Oil Company at 275 East Wa-

Several insurance men intimated that the insurance companies would suffer at least \$3,000,000 by the fire. The total loss will be divided between nearly a hundred companies.

President Bacon, of the chamber of commerce, issued a call for a meeting to raise money to provide temporarily for the homeless. Fifty thousand dollars was quickly raised. Relief work will be continued. The homeless are being quartered in the exposition building, cathedral, hotels and offices.

DARING HIGHWAYMEN

Hold up and Rob an East Tennessee Passenger Train. Passenger train No. 5, on the East

Tennes-ee road, was robbed Monday night at Patoria, Alabama, The act was committed by two masked men who boar ied the train when it stopped at that station. The robbers secured about

Train number 5 runs from Cleveland, Tennessee, through Rome, Ga., to Selma, Alabama. It is a local passenger train, and it stops at nearly every station on the line of the Alabama Division of the East lennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad. Monday afternoon the train left Cleveland at half past four o'clock. In the the express car there was a large amount of money going to Selma, Ala. In the mail car there were several valuable registered letters and money packages. When the train reached Rome more money was added to the large amount already in the express car and another pile of registered letters was put in the mail car. Patonia, the station where the robbery occurred, is fortythree miles south of Rome and nine miles north of Jacksonville, Ala, The mail c erk and the express messengers had completed their work and were resting when the train stopped at the little stati n. There is a water tank near the station and the train stopped at the tank. Just as the air-prakes were applied and the train came to a stop, two masked men burst in the door of the express car and covered the messenger with their pistols. One of them then searched the car and secured all the money and put it in a sack. They then left the frightened messenger and went into the mair car and ransacked that. The mail clerk did not resist and the robbers secured all the letters they cared to take. After that they left the train with their booty. The men in the express and mail car could not tell whether the men were white or black, as they wore their masks over

RAIN-MAKERS AT WORK:

They Produce Much Noise but Little

After a dry speli of many weeks Washngton City caught a light rainfall Wednesday night as the alleged result of the eries of explosions which the experts of the agricultural department have been causing across the river. But the cost of the experiments has been too great in the sacr fice of nerves and comfort to make the plan entirely popular with Washingon people. They stood the noise very well as long as it was confined to dayight hours, but their patience was ex hausted when shortly after midnight there was a fearful roor that shook every house in the city and brought many peoole out of bed under the impression that t was an earthquake. At intervals the explosion was repeated with the results hat nobody slept and a slight rain fell. Thursday morning there was a general

expression of indignation at the disturbance. The people at the post of Fort Myer, who had broken glass shaken upon their heads were especially wrought up, and yielding to the generally expressed sentiment, the major general commanding the army has promptly ordered the agricultural department experts to vacate the Fort Myer reser-

So there will be no further attempts at rain-making on the millitary reservations in and around Washington. One army officer who observed the experiments at night because he could not sleep, asserts that the first two shocks brought down smart showers, which settled into steady rain, but this was suddenly stopped by the last two explosions. So he is puzzled to decide whether or not the bombardment is a success.

TWENTY PEOPLE KILLED. Fearful Accident to an English Express

A London cablegram says: An appalling railway accident occurred Wednesday morning near Thirsk, in Yorkshire, by which twenty persons were killed and a

large number injured. The express train, which leaves Edinburg every evening for London, was running at full speed as it approched Thirsk, when shead of it appeared a heavily ladened goods train. The two trains crashed together, making a most terrible wreck. To add to the horror the carriages caught fire and were destroyed. The scene at the wreck was pitiable.

TELEGRAPHIC GLEANINGS.

The News of the World Condensed Into Pithy and Pointed aragraphs.

Interesting and Instructive to All Classes of Readers.

Dispatches of Tuesday state that Democratic electors in Oregon have with drawn in favor of populist electors.

Western Union directors, at a meeting Tuesday, decided to increase the capital stock of the company from \$86,200,000 to \$100,000,000. The China Mail says Chi Yui has been

appointed the next Chinese minister to

the United States. He now holds the post of chief of instruction. A New York disputch of Tuesday says: It has been decided that Cleveland will make one more speech in New Jersey

and probably one in Delaware before the Attorney General Miller has issued instructions to United States marshals concerning their duties at elections. He quotes Attorney General Garland's in-

structions in 1888. Railroad securities belonging to the estate of the late Charles Stewart Parnell were sold in New York Tuesday, and realized \$15.000. Part of the proceeds go to Parnell's widow and part to his mother.

A disastrous wreck occurred on the

Fort Wavne road, in Alleghany, Pa.,

Wednesday afternoon. A fast freight

was hit by a keystone express from Chicago, smashing six cars and badly wrecking the engine of the express. Engineer Harry Sauerbeck, of engine No. 1 express and a fireman were badly crushed. Dispatches of Saturday from Detroit, Mich., states that reports of wrecks and other mishaps to shipping caused by Friday night's terrific wind storm are coming in from different points on the lakes. Considering the number of vessels blown

very light, only two drownings being re- he expressed his thanks. ported thus far. Fall River, Mass., manufacturers at meeting Thursday voted to increase the wages of weavers to 21 cents per cut, and all other departments in proportion. This is practically an advance of about church, and was actively engaged in Sun-7 per cent and restores wages to the standard of 1884. The vote was almost

of the manufacturers. A democratic national headquarters' circular says: "Michael F. Kwyer Tuesday afternoon made one of the largest bets that is on record in this campaign. He wagered \$20,000 against \$12,000 that Cleveland would carry the state of New York. The short end of the bet was taken by a representative of a syndicate of Philadelphia republicans."

A dispatch of Tuesday from Richmond, Ind., says: Omar L. Hittle is mis-ing and his absence plarms his friends. A suit for \$60,000 by his mother is pending against him. years he has been his mother's agent. She demanded settlement which he did not make and the suit was filed. When Hittle left fro New York, he took bonds and securities aggregating \$80,000 to

A special from Indianapolis says: Attorney General Miller, in an interview Thursday, confirmed the report that he would retire from the cabinet of President Harrison next March, whatever may be the result of the election. General Miller stated that he had made up his mind to this effect over a year ago The motive that prompts him is financial conditions and his desire to resume he practice of law at Indianapolis.

A New York dispatch says: "The electric wire men met in Clarendon hall Tuesday morning and decided upon a general strike. The walking delegates were appealed to, and a decision was reached that all the affiliated trades should be called out with the exception of tin workers and bricklayers. The delegates started out during the morning to all the union men off their jobs. It is thought the strike may affect 50,000

At 2 o'clock Tuesday afternoon two men entered Ford County bank at Spearville, Kans., and with drawn revolvers robbed Cashier Baird of \$1,700. As the robbers ran out of the bank and jumped into their saidles a party of hunters came along, and learning of the bold robbery, opened fire on them. The robhurt on either side. The robbers managed to escaped. It is not known whether any of them were wounded or er deputy marshals have the right to be

A FIGHT WITH BANDITS.

Another Mexican Rowin Which a Numof Outlaws are Killed.

A New Orleans Times Democrat Calega, Mex., special Sauturday, says the town of San J. Juan, fifteen miles north of thereon the Mexican National road, was the scene Saturday night of a bloody battle between a band of twelve brigands, under the leadership of the desperado and outlaw, Antonio Gallardo, and a company of government rurals of the place. The bandits rode into town about 9 o'clock Saturday night and made a raid on the general store of Richard Vendoza. They secured several hundred driving dollars in cash, proprietor, clerks and twenty customers into the street at the muzzles of their pistols. The rurals were given the alarm of the presence of the brigands and as the latter emerged from the store and were in the act of mounting their horses, a fusilade was opened upon them by the soldiers. Gallardo and two other members of the desperate band fell at the first volley; all three fatally wounded.

Nine other brigands returned the fire and a pitched battle then ensurd, the outlaws fighting their way through the ranks of the soldiers. Six of them es- porated during the week, together with 4 encaped and three were captured alive. largements of manufactories, and 20 important the soldiers were seriously

GEORGIA'S COTTON CROP. A Typographical Error of One Letter

Makes a Big Difference.

Furnaces are to be built at New Orleans, La. A New Orleans cotton firm has sent out a circular containing an enormous estimate of Georgia's crop this year. The mistake is in only one letter but it makes a difference of 300,000 bales. Some time ago the Atlanta Constitution published an interview with Colonel Nesbit, commissioner of agriculture, in which he was quoted as saying that Georgia's crop would be 35 per cent short this year or 65 per cent of last year's crop, which was something over 1,000,000 bales. That would make this year's crop 650,000 or 700,000 bales. The erroneous report which is being circulated, says that Georgia's crop will be about 65 per cent or 1,000,000 bales, whereas it will be about 65 per cent of 1,000 000 bales.

Among Cotton Operatives in Liverpool

AN EXTENSIVE STRIKE

and Manchester. A London cablegram of Wednesday says: The mayors of Liverpool and Man-

chester are trying to prevent a strike of Some of the bodies taken out of the de- the cotton operatives by inducing the bris were burned beyond all semblance disputants to consent to arbitrating difto humanity. Their clothing had been ferences. The opinion is general that destroyed, and in some cases the jewelry the negotiations to bring about arbitraworn was melted by the intense heat. tion of the trouble will prove fruitless. This will render the identification of the | The estimates are that the threatened will on the ground that his sister was not dead extremely difficult, if not altogether strike will effect 13,000,000 spindles and GAS WORKS EXPLODE,

Doing Considerable Damage to Vessels and Buildings.

pumping station of Point Breeze gas works had replenished his fires, people in the vicinity were start ed by the sound of an explosion. A moment later flimes shot up from the river and a pall of dens black smoke began to gather over the wharves and shipping in the harnor. At alarm of fire was turned in. Fortunately, the Red Star tugs, Juno, Churchman and Mary Louise, were lying at the wharves with steam up and they went into service at once. The bark, Felix, was surrounded by burning oil which floated into the river before she could be secured by the tugs, She became topheavy, and careened to the opposite side and sank to the bottom directly across the channel. The bark, Elena G. was partially burned. A lighter belonging to the Standard Oil Company burned to the water, edge and sank. Captain Housemann's barge and a small frame house belonging to the city, standing on the bank above the gas works, were entirely destroyed. Five-hundred feet of the wharf was badly damaged. Total loss, \$134,500.

A Washington dispa c'ı siys: The offi-FELL DEAD ON THE STREET ials of the navy department are watch-

State Senator Reuben Jones Dies Suddenly in Atlanta.

He Represented the Ninth District in the General Assembly.

The Georgia state senate chamber is in mourning. One of the oldest and worthiest members. Senator Reuben Jones, died suddenly Monday morning in At-

the senate convened, being detained at the bedside of his aged mother who was very ill. A seat in the senate was drawn ashore and wrecked, the loss of life is for him and when he arrived He represented the ninth district, composed of the following counties: Calboun,

Senator Jones was not present when

Early and Baker. His home was in Newton, Baker county. He was a consistent and prominent member of the Methodist day school work for twenty-eight years. He served in the state senate in the years unanimous and was voluntary on the part 1871-4. He was elected to serve again a few months ago. The late Primus Jones, of Georgia, was one of his brothers. Physicians state that heart or brain disease was the probable cause of death.

STATE SUPREMACY DENIED.

A Startling Decision by the U. S. Attorney General. A Washington dispatch says: Acting

Attorney General Aldrich, on Thursday made an important statement with reference to the authority of United States deputy mars als to supervise the elections in which he announces that all persons whoever attempts to interfere with these officers bring themselves within the scope of the criminal statutes of the United States, regardless of whether or not they act under any state or municipal statute. He says that in view of these statutes

it is not thought that any person or combination of persons will seek in any way to interfere with the marshals in the discharge of their duties, but that any such interference will be rigorously prose-

The statement begins by saying that the attention of the department of justice has been called to certain alleged instructions to police and state officials in Alabama, Arkansus and New York, with reference to their conduct towards the deputy marshals at the polls. It declares that the marshals are there as peace officers and that their instruc-

tions are not to allow discrimination for or against any party, but to secure an "honest ballot and a fair count." It denies the doctrine of the supremacy of states over the United States in this matter of elections, and says that the impression that the federal government "is a foreign power" should be ob-

He says that the statement that section 2021 is the only section authorizing the appointment of deputy marshals, and therefore that such appointments can be made only in cities of twenty thousand inhabitants or upwaad is not the view entertained by the attorney general or bers returned the fire, but no one was himself, nor has such a view been held by any preceding attorney general.

With reference to the question whethwithin the guard rail of polling places, it is said, has been answered in the attorney general's circular of October 31st, last and that the statutes are so clear and explicit that no room is seen for discus-

The statement concludes: "The laws must be enforced. The marshals are warned under penalties of law against interfering with the rights of citizens, and at the same time they will guard and protect such rights at whatever cost." Instructions in accordance with these views will be sent to United States mar shals in all parts of the country.

GROWTH OF THE SOUTH:

The Industrial Development During

The industrial situation in the South for the past week has been gen raily favorable. The cotton crop is so nearly gathered as to enable it to be estimated with authority. The reports are all to the effect that the falling off in quantity is fully 30 per cent, and the cool weather of the past week causes both growers and dealers to look for higher prices. In the iron mar-ket no tessening in the demand is indicated. The volume of mercantile business is up to the average for the season, and manufacturers in all departments are doing well. Several new flouring mills are reported for the week, the number of textile plants in pro-cess of organization is larger than usual and

renewed activity is shown in the establishment of new woodworking plants. Forty new industries were established or incornew buildings. Among the new industries reported are brick and tile works with \$25,000

A Disobedient Engineer Causes the didn't stop giving short weight Pd Copital at Atlanta, Ga., with \$30,000 capital at Houston, Texas, and with \$50,000 capital at Louisville, Ky., a \$50,000 cotton compress at McKinney, Texas, flouring mills at Paragould, Quitman, D. s. Arc and Mulberry, Ark., and

Cumberland Gap. Tenn., and a fence company

at Anderson, S. C.

and Ducktown, Tenn., an ice factory at Greenville, A.a., and machine shops at Pensacols, Fla., and Abbeville, S. C. A \$1,000,000 mining company was chartered at Little Rock, Ark., and one with \$50,000 capital at Atlanta, Ga. Oil mills and paper mills are to be built at Myrtle Springs, Texas, cotton mills at Atlanta, Ga., and Maiden, N. C., bagging mills at Meridian, Miss., and knitting mills at Norfolk, Va., and Martinsburg, W. Va. A \$100,-000 immiture factory is to be established at Houston, Texas, saw and planing mil s at Marianna, and Tampa, Fla., Salkehatchie, S. C., and Union City, Tenn., and \$50,000 refrigerstor work, at Chattanooga, Tenn. Water works are to be built at Athens, Ga, Monroe, La., and Canton, Mississippi. Among

the enlarg ments for the week are cement works at Montvale Va., glass works at Atlanta, Ga., a tobacco factory at wheeling, West Va., and a planing mill at Harriman, Tenn. Among the new build ngs reported are a business house at Newnan, Gr., churches at Oxford, N. C., and Bedford City, Va., a \$300,000 office building at Little Rock, Ark., a tobacco factory at States-ville, N. C. a market house at Bedford City, Va., and a warehouse at Marietta, Ga.-Tradesman, Chattanooga, Tenn. A Threatened Big Strike.

Dispatches of Wednesday state that New Orleans is on the verge of a general strike, which will affect every branch of

ers in the United Kingdom shows a total industry. Seven thousand men will go of £4,548,775. Out of 4,589 banks only out if a demand for increased wages, 92 failed to report. The aggregate in fewer hours work and the employment of excess of the average requirements is none but union men is not complied with. £1,222,545. The census is the most The municipal authorities are friendly to | complete and most reliable ever taken in

Governor Northen's Majority in the A Philadelphia dispatch says: Shor ly after 4 o'clock Sunday morning and but State is 71.502. a few minutes after the fireman at the

Thursday, and found to be 71,502.

Only About 1,000 Votes Difference from Our Previous Report.

GEORGIA'S OFFICIAL VOTE.

Ge rgia's democratic majority for Governor Northen was officially counted by the general assembly in joint session

The total vote of the state was 209,-482. Governor Northen received 140,-492. Colonel Peck, the third party candidate, received 68,990. And to the splendid credit of the Empire State of the South, the official democratic majority went above the expectation of the most sanguine-71.502.

The morning after the election the Atanta Constitution said Georgia's democratic maj rity was 70,555. It was counted out officially to be 71,502.

MUST RESPECT THE FLAG. No Sham Attack on Fort Sumter Will be Tolerated.

ing with some apprehension the course of events at Charleston, S. C., where "Gala Week" is being celebrated in commemoration of the escape of the city from total destruction by the earthquake of 1886. At the request of citizens the United States steamships Dolphin and Vesuvius were sent to the city to participate in the celebration. The vessels arrived there Monday. The apprehension of the naval officers is caused by the announcement in the press that the naval pempardment of Fort Sumter is to form a part of the programme. If any such intention has taken shape in the official programme the navy department would have promptly countermanded the orders of the naval vessels, for Commodore Ramsey says that he would not for a moment tolerate the idea that a vessel of the United States

CHARLESTON CELEBRATES Gala Week in Commemoration of Her Great Eathquake.

navy should participate in the attack,

even though it were a sham attack on the

national flag. It has been decided to

eave the question as to the participation

of the vessels in the celebration to the

liscretion of Commander Brownson, of of your mouth.

Charleston's gala week opened Monday with the ringing of the "Star Spangled Banner" by the bells of St. Michael's church. All shipping in port was hand-somely decorated and the stars and stripes floated from the peak of every mast. The principal business streets were profusely decorated with bunting and the flags of all nations; but "Old Glory" had the place of honor in every display. The national flag floated over the city hall, all public buildings, and on many private residences. Not a single confederate flag was in sight. The peole feel that the war is over and this celebration is designed to be an everlasting memorial to the gratitude of the city for the assistance of nations in the time

In deference to the alleged disturbed condition of political sentiment in certain quarters it was proposed to change the bombardment of Fort Sumter, provided in the program, to Fort Sullivan away back about the time of the American revolution when Sir Peter Parker, the bloated Britisher, put to sea under fire from the guns of Fort Sullivan.

APPEAL TO BUSINESS MEN Of the North and West by Merchants of

Birmingham, Ala. Over one hundred of the leading merchants and firms of Birmingham, Ala., including representatives of all the banks. have signed and promulgated an address to the business men of the north. It reads as follows:

"We, bankers and merchants of Birmingham Ala., hereby exp as our deep concern in the presidential election of next Tuesday, the Sih of November, and when we recall the unparalleled development and prosperity of the whole country during the four years of Cleveland's administration, and when we recall the unparalleled depression of the last three years, hroughout the south and, believing as we do that our former prosperity was largely due to the confidence of the whole country in overnmental politics, which were strictadhered to and followed by Mr. Cleveand and to the confilence of the business world in his wise, conservative and impartial administration of the affairs of government, and believing that our present condition is brought about largely by the continued menace of the force bill, to which Harrison and his party are unqualifiedly committed, we do hereby appeal to bankers and merchants of western states, who deal with us and who are our friends, to as ist us in preventing such dire dis-aster to American liberty as the force bill or any other bill of like importance, and that, herefore, we urge upon our brethren of the north to use all legit mate means to procure the election of Cleveland and Stevenson.

Representatives From This Country

Preparing to Sail for Brussels. A Washington disparch of Thursday says: Professor Roland P. Falkner, of the Wharton school of finance and economy in the university of Pennsylvania, has been appointed and accepted the position er of the international monetary conference. Messis. Jones and Cannon, of that commission, expect to sail on the 9th instant. Messrs. Allison, McCreary and lodges." Andrews are to meet in Washington on the 10th instant for consultation with the secretary of the treasury, and will sail on the 18th instant, accompanied by the sec- lord, my papa wants to know if you retary and other officials of the commission. The conference meets at Brussels on the 22d instant, and it is expected

KILLED IN A WRECK.

Death of Ten People.

A passenger and freight train on the Philadelphia and Reading railroad collided at Fair Rock, near Manayunk, about 9:30 Monday morning and ten here. people were killed and fifteen injured. It is said the accident was caused by the engineer of the north bound train disoobeying orders. The south bound track being occupied, the engineer was ordered to wait at Pencoyd until the south bound express from Shamokin, due at Broad and Callehall streets, Philadelphia, north of the Manayunk tunnel met the express. . To add to the horor of the scene, the wreck took fire. Indians Disfranchised.

Judge E. G. Smith, of the circuit court at Yankton, South Dakots, has de-

cided that Indians dwelling upon a reservation had no right to vote at the coming election. He based his decision on the fact that they are residing on the ground which is subject to governmental furisdiction alone, and as the state has nothing to do with Indians, they cannot vote in it. Millions in Silver.

> A London cablegram of Thursday says: census taken by the institute of bank-

Now old and gray, Was in his prime. I've oft' heard say,

Jess-George fell in love with the

To-Merrow. When Father Time

His one quest was to-morrow. With Eve he talked

The matter o'er. With Adam walked, His spirit sore-

His search was one of sorrow. From Jordan's tide To far Cathay; By Tiber's side In Cæsar's day, Fresh trouble he would borrow;

For where he went, 'Twas all in vain, Past time was spent, To-day was plain-

But where, where was to-morrow? Him gray and old,

And so he'll be Through years untold, There's no ease for his sorrow. Go where he may,

He'll simply find Just plain to-day, Which lags behind

That false mirage-to-morrow. -[R. L. Hendrick, in Youth's Companion

HUMOROUS.

Driven to drink-Artesian wells. "How treacherous the ocean is."

Yes, it is full of craft." It can be said of the feminine fashion of suspenders that it is hold-

How many women get sympathy as supposed cripples who only wear ight shoes. "I think that young man's conduct simply shocking." "That's all right;

it's professional with him. He's an He-We are now coming to a tun. nel. Are vou not scared? She-Not a bit, if you will take that cigar out

She-Do you love me for myself

alone? He-Yes, and when we're married I don't want any of your family thrown in. He-Carrie, will you make me the happiest of men? She-I should like

to, Harry, but I think I prefer to re-

main the happiest of women. Johnny-What did your mother whip you for, Jimmy? Jimmy-Eatin' green fruit. Johnny-Who gave ye away? Jimmy-The doctor.

"Miss Banknote, do you think that

your father will object to my suit?"

Miss Banknote-I guess not, for he wears one just about as loud himself. The gentleman so often mentioned in novels, who riveted people with his gaze, has now obtained permanent

employment at a boiler manufactory.

Said the lecturer: "The roads up these mountains are too steep and rocky for even a donkey to climb: therefore I did not attempt the as-

Yabsley-Do they set pretty appe-

tizing meals at your house, Reddy?

Reddy-Appetizing? Oh, yes. A fellow gets up hungrier than when he sat Mrs. Timid-Did you ever find a man under the bed? Mrs. Bluff-Yes; the night we thought there were

burglars in the house. I found my husband there. She—I should think that man would have a fearful load on his conscience. He-He would if it weren't for one thing. She-What's that? He--He

hasn't the conscience. Miranda (sobbing)—It is better in every way that we should part, dear Orlando. Orlando (in a choked voice) -Only in one way, dearest. Miranda-Yes, beloved? Orlando (overcome with emotion)-It is cheaper,

"Did you go on that trout fishing excursion?" "I did." "Did vou fish with flies?" "Fish with flies? Yes. we fished with them, camped with THE MONETARY CONFERENCE. | them, dined with them, slept with them-why, man, they almost ate us

"Your husband," said the caller, sympathetically, "was a man of excellent qualities." "Yes," sighed the widow, "he was a good man. Everyof secretary of the American commission- body says so. I wasn't much acquainted with him myself. He belonged to six clubs and as many

er at Breezy Farm)-I say, Mr. Landexpect to continue feeding us all on wind. The Landlord-Well, your that all European governments, the mamma said when she came here that United States and Mexico will be repre- it was principally for the air. Mother-I see the ice man has brought a great big lump this time.

Did you tell him I said that if he

have him arrested! Little Dick-

No'm; I told him you said he was th'

handsomestice man that ever came

Fanny's mother had company to

tea-a gentleman with whom the

Master Harry (a saucy young board-

Realized the Catastrophe.

child was a great favorite, and at whose request the little girl was alat 9:30 a. m., had passed. Disregard- lowed, contrary to the general rule, to ing this he moved northward, and just have a seat at the table. During the progress of the meal the little woman was unfortunate enough to tip over her bowl of bread and milk. The disaster was so appailing that she settled back in her high chair and silently gazed at what seemed to her utter ruin. At last, as if the full extent of the catastrope had just dawned upon her she drew a long breath and said, And the best tablecloth, too!"-New York Tribune.

The Green-Eyed Monster. Jess-They went to the mountains

Bess-What was the trouble?

on their wedding trip, and Ethel was